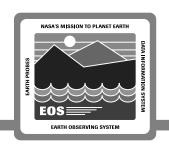


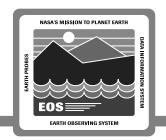
LAN and WAN Migration Ezra Jalleta

17 January 1995

LAN Migration

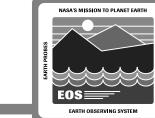


- High speed LANs will be needed to accommodate the higher processing volumes and I/O rates of the future (EOSD 5070; ECS shall enable expansion to GByte networks)
- For speeds over 100 Mbps:
 - HiPPI is a mature technology right now
 - ATM implementations are becoming widespread, but issues still exist
 - Fibre Channel is not widely implemented



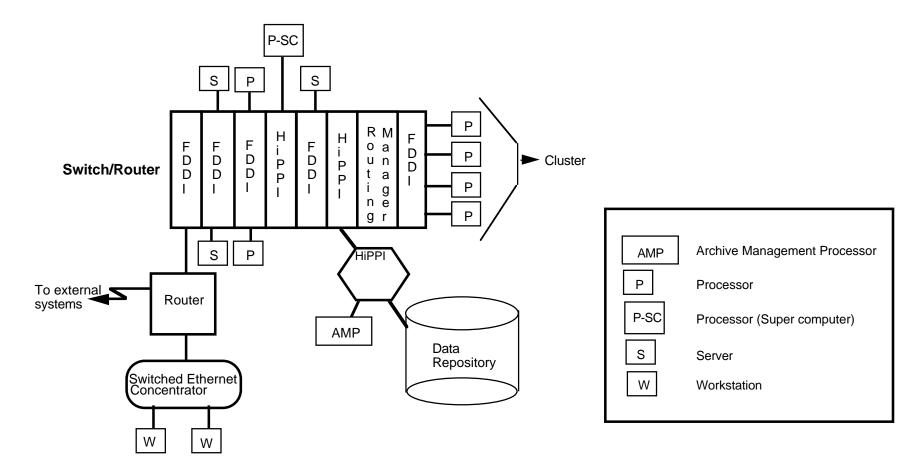
LAN Migration (cont.)

- Choices for SDPS LANs must be made with migration in mind.
 Options of DAAC network migration path include:
 - Use of a network device that supports mixed media and is able to accommodate emerging technologies (e.g. using a switch/router, HiPPI and FDDI modules are replaced by ATM and Fibre Channel modules)
 - Use of several concentrators and switches supporting different media and technology and replacing them as new and emerging technologies mature (e.g. A HiPPI switch is replaced by an ATM or FibreChannel switch)

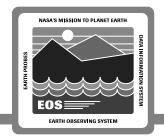


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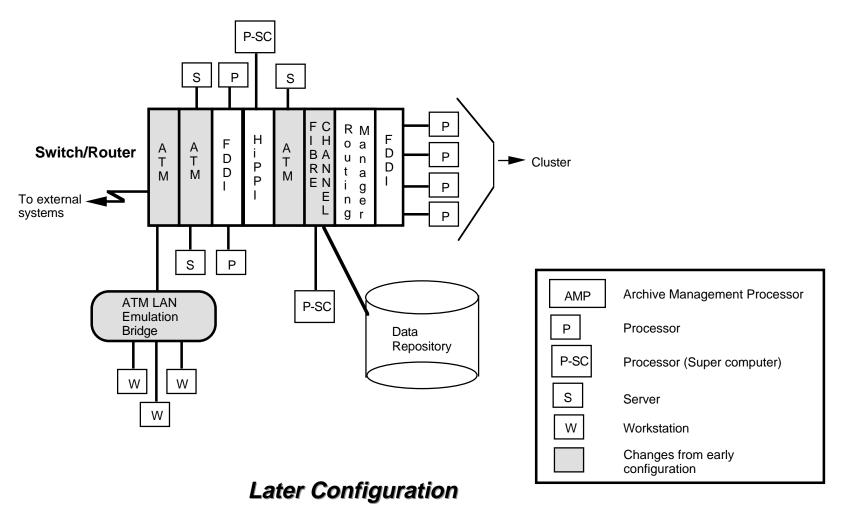
LAN Migration (cont.)

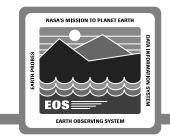


Early Configuration

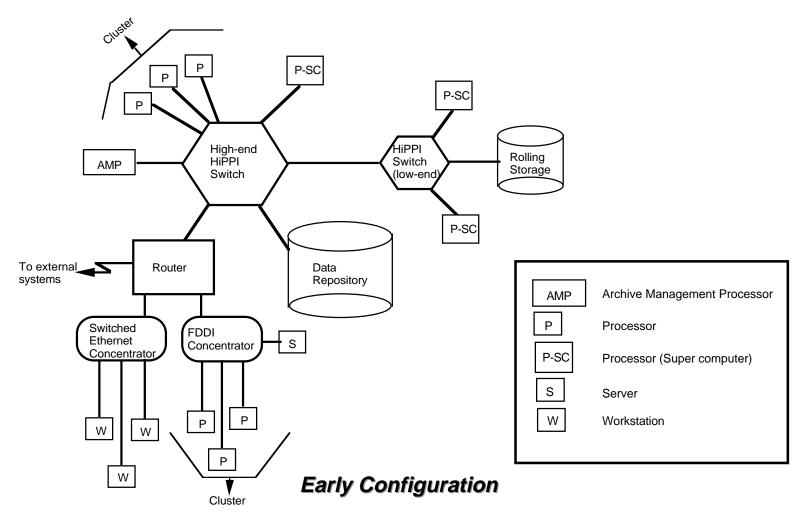


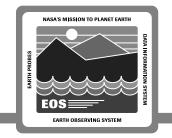
LAN Migration (cont.)



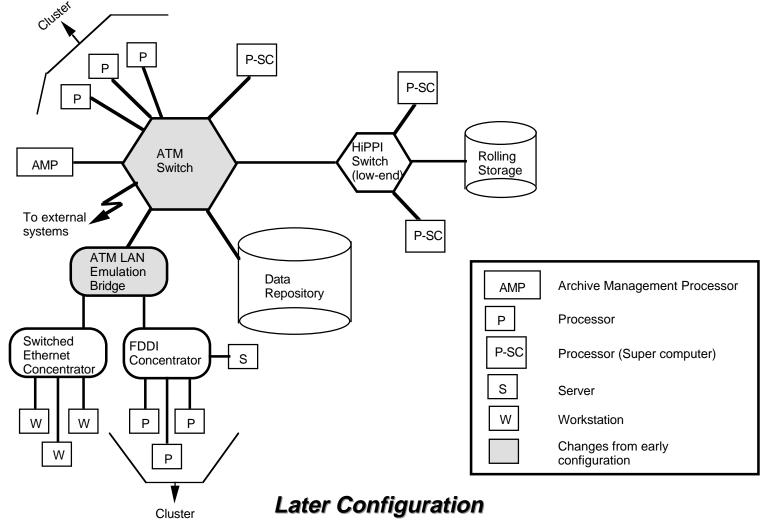


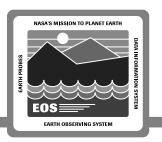
LAN Migration





LAN Migration





LAN Migration (cont.)

- ATM will not be used for Release A LANs. The next decision point is Release B IDR (late 1995).
- CSMS will prototype/benchmark ATM LAN equipment over the next 6 months, focusing on:
 - performance
 - LAN emulation (over Ethernet and FDDI)
 - Network management
 - QoS (bandwidth guarantees)

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WAN Migration

- Several initiatives are targeted at prototyping ATM and other new technologies for WANs in the context of EOSDIS
 - Common Transmission Infrastructure (CTI)
 - NREN
 - V0 Circuit Prototypes
 - EOSDIS ATM Prototype (UNH to OSU, ATM over DS-3)
- CSMS will participate in and monitor the results of these prototypes to understand end-to-end implications of WAN technology transition